1	2	3	4	5
3.	25.7.2008	Series of 8 bomb blasts in Bangalore	1	11
4.	26.7.2008	Serial bomb blasts in Ahmedabad	56	242
5.	13.9.2008	Serial bomb blasts in Delhi	26	133
6.	27.9.2008	Law intensity bomb blast in Mehrauli, New Delhi	3	22
7.	29.9.2008	Bomb blasts at Malegaon, Maharashtra	4	80
8.	29.9.2008	Bomb blasts in Modasa, Gujarat	1	10
9.	26-29.11.08	Terrorist attacks in Mumbai	164	308

As per available information, in 2007, 3 security personnel were killed in the explosions in Samjhauta Express, out of the 68 persons killed; whereas in 2008, in the attack on CRPF Group Centre, Rampur, 7 security personnel were killed, out of the 8 persons killed; in the terrorist attack in Jaipur, 3 security personnel were killed out of the 69 persons killed and in the terrorist attacks in Mumbai, 18 security personnel were killed out of 164 persons killed.

Home Secretary level talks between India and Pakistan

1776. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Pak Home Secretary level talks were held on 24th November, 2008 to discuss terror, counterfeit currency, drug trafficking, exchange of prisoners and visa regime;

(b) whether in July, 2008 also Home Secretary level talks were held;

(c) if so, whether cooperation on terrorism was also discussed; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the talks held and the steps being taken to jointly take action against terrorists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The 5th Round of Home Secretary level Talks with Pakistan were held on November 25-26, 2008 in Islamabad. No other HS level Talks were held in 2008.

(c) While recalling the meetings and exchange of information, *etc.*, in respect of terrorism, and the mechanisms established for this purpose, it was urged by the Indian side that there is need to move beyond discussions and exchange of information towards concrete results and real deliverables, which would add considerably to the credibility of this important segment of the Composite Dialogue Process. In this context, while re-iterating India's concern about terrorist outfits who continue to be present in parts of Pakistan and in the territory under its control, it was

also conveyed that there is need for concrete measures on the part of the Government of Pakistan to dismantle once and for all the support systems and infrastructure which they continue to use, and which remain available to them. In this connection, specific concerns about Jamaat-ud-Dawa, Lashkar-e-Tolba and Jaish-e-Mohammad were also conveyed. Attention was also drawn towards the long pending Interpol Red Corner Notices against a number of individuals while urging the Pakistan side to take action on these in a prioritized manner.

(d) A copy of the Joint Statement. Indicating the outcomes and issued at the conclusion of the Talks is enclosed.

Joint Statement

The fifth round of Interior/Home Secretary Level Talks between Pakistan and India on Terrorism and Drugs Trafficking was held in Islamabad on 25th and 26th November, 2008 as a part of the Composite Dialogue. The Pakistan delegation was led by Syed Kamal Shah, Secretary, Ministry of interior, while the Indian delegation was headed by Mr. Madhukar Gupta, Home Secretary of India.

The meeting was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Both sides discussed the issues related to terrorism and drug trafficking and reviewed the implementation of decisions taken during the last round. Both sides noted with satisfaction the progress made and identified ways to further promote cooperation in a number of areas.

Both sides condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and affirmed their resolve to cooperate with each other to combat the menace of terrorism. It was agreed that terrorism must be prevented and as directed by the leadership of the two countries at the meeting in New York on 24 September, 2008, severe action be taken against any elements involved in terrorist acts.

Both sides welcomed the release of prisoners and fishermen by each other on the eve of these talks as gesture of goodwill and humane considerations. It was agreed to exchange by 31th December, 2008, names of those civil prisoners, who have completed their sentence and whose national status has been confirmed, with a view to facilitating their release in January. It was also agreed to facilitate the expeditious release of fishermen and boats. It was further agreed that, henceforth, verification of nationality status would be completed within six weeks of provision of consular access. It was also agreed to facilitate the expeditious release of fishermen and boats.

Both sides welcomed the signing of Agreement on consular Access during the review of the Fourth Round of Pakistan-India Composite Dialogue, and affirmed full implementation of the Agreement.

Both sides commended the work done by the Judicial Committee on Prisoners for the release, repatriation and humane treatment of prisoners and agreed on the need for the continuation of the work of the Committee.

Both sides underscored the need for visa liberalization. In this context, useful discussions were held on draft Visa Agreement. The Indian side would propose a draft Visa Agreement within four weeks, based on parameters discussed.

Both sides agreed that the issue of inadvertent crossers be viewed from a humanitarian dimension and recommended early finalizatlon of the draft agreement regarding inadvertent crossings by the expert group on Conventional CBMs which is due to meet soon.

Both sides noted that Protocol of 1974 on visits to religious shrines was due for revision along with lists of religious shrines in both countries. The subject will be discussed under the segment of Secretary Culture level talks on Promotion of Friendly Exchanges which is likely to take place soon. It was recommended that a revised Protocol and the list of shrines should be finalized as early as possible and the Pakistan side agreed to furnish its comments on the lists before the talks on Friendly Exchanges.

Both sides assessed as positive the existing cooperation and information sharing between the Anti Narcotics Force of Pakistan and the Narcotics Control Bureau of India and agreed that both Agencies would enhance mutual cooperation in terms of effective and sustained steps to control drugs trafficking.

The MoU on Drug Demand Reduction and Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics Drugs/Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals and related Matters, was initialled. Both sides welcomed this development and agreed that the MoU will further promote bilateral cooperation this field. It was agreed that Director General ANF of Pakistan and Director General of NCB of India will meet as early as possible to discuss ways of furthering cooperation.

It was decided that the Federal Investigation Agency of Pakistan and the Central Bureau of Investigation of India will schedule a meeting at an early date to discuss ways of cooperation in addressing the issues of human trafficking, illegal immigration, and counterfeit currency, along with Red Corner Notices (RCN) subjects.

The Home Secretary of India also called on the Advisor to the Prime Minister on Interior/Minister and discussed issues of mutual interest.

It was agreed to continue the discussions within the frameWork of the Composite Dialogue.

Islamabad
November 26, 2008

Committee to evaluate threat to oil installation

1777. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formed a Committee to evaluate the threat to the oil installation and prepared a blueprint for energy security in view of the intelligence reports threatening the same;